sengers. With the professional uppermost in his mind, he said: "We'll have a concert in the parler to-night, if I can arrange it. Scharwenka will play, and I think we may induce Miss Lettie Collins to electrify you with 'Boom-der-ay

Fischel had been in an extremely agitated frame of mind until the tug Rippler arrived with all the things be needed sent from the Hoffman House. Then he, too, was happy. Three hours of hard work, of excited running up and down stairs, and in and out the rooms of the hotel, of traeviling to and from the Cepheus, for or with beds, blankets, silver, linen, and stores and their workers were ready to receive their guests, to give them the first square meal and the first omfortable bed that they had known in several

At last the end came. At thirty minutes of five te Cepheus hove up to the pier,; the gangplank was laid, the stewards jumped ashore, and then with the band of the Cepheus playing "Hail Columbia," the first of the second cabin passengers marched in battle array, flags waving,

ASSIGNING PASSENGERS TO ROOMS.

Great bustle followed the arrival of the pas sengers at the hotel. Considering the fact that 500 guests arrived within five minutes, it was natural that some confusion resulted. one was good-natured, however, and waited patiently until assigned to his or her quarters. Such progress was made by the temporary hotel clerks that inside two hours all guests were comfortably situated. No distinction was made in the disposition of rooms, and it was all a lottery. But there was no grumbling. Every one was too happy for that. Gray-haired men jumped about in the sand like boys. The second cabin passengers were put in the westerly end and the first cabin in the easterly. At 6:30 o'clock supper was served. It would be difficult to find a happier crowd than filled the dining-rooms. Conventionalities were cast aside. Every one knew every one else, and congratulations were showered from every quarter of the No strict quarantine was maintained. Had they thought of it, one-half the passengers could have walked up the shore half a mile hired catboats, and sailed to the main shore.

A windsform is raging. All the passengers ire thankful that they are not in the Cepheus o-night. Nothing has been heard from the 69th Regiment or the Naval Reserve. The gale has, no loubt, kept the Reserve away. It is expected that it will reach here in the morning. The soldiers and sailors will be needed to maintain the quarantine regulations.

A TALK WITH A. M. PALMER.

A. M. Palmer to-night said: "While the passengers feel that they have been put to great hardship, they have nothing but praise for Governor Flower. He has shown himself a man all the way through. He has accomplished wonders, and no one on the Normannia will ever forget him We, in the cabin, had intended buying Fire Island and the hotel. We had raised \$106,000, when word arrived of its purchase by the State. thing I want to say is that the American public has gone crazy on the cholera. Not one American has yet died on any of the infected ships. The disease only takes hold of underfed and unclean persons. I have lived with it for eighteen days

Lottie Collins, dooking radiant in spite of her troubles, laughed and said: "Well, I'm glad I'm alive anyway. Two days and nights in the open air sleeping under the sky is all I want in a life-When I think of those ruffians I long for a pistol. Do you know that last night two of m rowed out in a small boat, passed close to the Cepheus, and with a jeering grin, held up a loaf of bread so that we could see it."

The conduct of the policemen on the Cepheus has caused criticism. There were twenty of them in all, eight in uniform and twelve in plain clothes. Mr. Palmer said that of course it would have been an easy matter for the men on the Cepheus to have repelled the mob, but that they could hardly act under the circumstances. He thought the police should at least have landed and cought the boat's lines. Sergeant Crowley said he believed two determined men could have effected a landing. The officers of the ship said the police were much more interested in what they had to eat and drink than they were in

head. Dr. Voight had a patrol of eleven men out to-night, guarding the hotel from fire flends.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S BUSY DAY

MUCH CORRESPONDENCE AND MANY CALLERS.

A STINGING REPLY TO AN IMPUDENT MAN IN ISLIF-THEORY UNDER WHICH THE TROOPS WERE CALLED OUT.

There has been but little respite for Governor Flower since he came to this city Monday morning. He has had most vexing opposition in his desire to afford relief to the helpless, beleaguered passengers on board the Cepheus. The intervention of an injunction most seriously interfered with the desire afford comfort and succor to these people, who were buffeted by the waves for two days and two nights There were aged and infirm people on board, many young and helples, and all sick and worn out by the trials they had undergone. The Governor, as the Chief Executive of the laws of the State, felt bound to respect the order of the court. He could not order that these passengers should land while that injunction remained in operation. But he directed that every legal step be taken to set aside

Late on Monday night, when the distressing con dition of these people was again made known through a piteous appeal, it was decided by the Governor, on the suggestion of Adjutant-General Porter, that the Naval Reserve and a number of soldiers should be sent to Fire Island for a week's encampment. It was suggested that the Naval Reserve had never yet been called out except for an annual cruise, and that a short tour of duty would be beneficial to the organization. It was also thought wise to send 400 or 500 members of the National Guard to keep the Naval Reserve company. No better place could be suggested than Fire Island, which was State property, but which had never been placed in its possession. Under the militia regulations, a regiment or a company may inclose within the limits of its camp as much ground as needed, and it was suggested by the Adjutant General that these limits might cover the entire tracof 125 acres recently purchased for the use of the

military law is established within its limits, and in this particular instance, the general usage was not to be violated, so if any unauthorized person should be found within its limits, after the camp had once been established, summary measures might be resorted to. It was also intimated that if the Cepheus should draw to prevent the passengers from landing within the the law might be observed, and at the same time relief be afforded to the helpless passengers.

When this plan of action assumed definite shape, it did not take long to carry it into effect. General McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade of the National Guard, and Commander Miller, of the Naval Reserve, were summoned. They informed the Governor that they could have their commands ready for duty at 8 o'clock. It took a good deal of scurrying through the early morning hours to send the order to the men. It was decided to send 250 men of the 69th Regiment, 300 men of the 13th Regiment and out 300 of the Naval Reserve.

After these details were arranged, Governor Plower felt confident that the passengers on the Copheus would reach the haven of refuge on Fire Island. Nothing more could be done, and it only remained for him to wait until the coming of the to have his plan perfected.

There was not a hitch in the arrangements. The

the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, rup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the man system, while the cheap verytable extracts on an ereal solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permarily injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig.

INSURANCE CO.

Established in 1846.

.....\$59,738,479.95 Assets Jun. 1, 1692..... surplus (by State reports) exceeds.... 6,650,000.00

cent of income. PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent, For New-York City and New-Jersey. 1 Wall-st., New-York City

two boats were placed under the command of Commission to keep them in charter as long as Governor Flower might direct. Early in the morning the Govrnor received the following telegram:

ernor received the following telegram:

Fire Island, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1892,
Governor Flower:

Easterly storm coming up. Impossible to get over
the bar unless at once. We are short of provisions and
water. No means to get supplies. Cannot you arrange with the Board of Health of Suffolk County to
allow us to use Surf Hotel if we are first discharged from quarantine by Dr. Jenkins! If so disckarged we will remain in the hotel as long as you
wish. Under existing circumstances if the storm
comes on while we are still on board the consequences will be futal. CAPTAIN C. E. PEARCE.

Cepheus.

Capiain C. A. Pearce, Steamer Cephens, Fire Island,

Your telegram received. Bear up with patience during the day. I have strong hopes that your pas-sengers will be landed before night. Remain where you are. Food will be furnished from the hotel if necessary.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER. New-York, September 13, 1862. Captain C. A. Pearce, Steamer Cepheus, Fire Island.

N. Y.

Five hundred troops are on the way by land and an equal number by water to protect the State's property at Fire Island, and to afford protection for the landing of the passengers from the Cepheus.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER. About 1 o'clock a telegram was received from Dr. Jenkins, saying that the Pegasus had passed Quarantine on her way to Fite Island. This news was quickly followed by the most cheering telegram that has thus far been received by the Governor. It was sent by Corporation Counsel Clark, who had appeared in the General Term, Brooklyn, to argue the motion to vacate the injunction. The telegram reads as fol-

Brooklyn, N. Y., September 13, 1892.

The Hon, Roswell P. Flower.

The General Term have just vacated the injunction granted by Judge Barnard. I have wired Dr. Jenkins informing aim of this fact, and advising him that passengers on Cepheus should be landed as quickly as possible. I suggest that you wire officer in command of troops at Fire Island, instructing him to give protection and all possible aid to officers of Cepheus. It is vitally important that passengers be landed before another legal process can be obtained.

W. H. CLARK.

This result was anticipated by the Governor, who had in readiness these three telegrams, which were

New-York, September 13, 1892.

Captain C. A. Pearce, Steamer Cepheus, Fire Island, N. Y.

The injunction has been dissolved. Land the passengers. The Sheriff of Suffolk County will assist you.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

New-York, september 13, 1892.
To the Sheriff of Suffolk County, Fire Island, N. Y.
Call on the law abiding people to assist you in landing the passengers of the Cephens. The injunction has been dissolved. ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

tion has been dissolved. Reswill F. Flowers.

To the Sheriff of Suffolk County, Fire Island, N. Y.

Pive hundred Naval Reserves and solders on the
way by water, and 500 solders on the train for Babylon, to aid you in preserving peace and to protect the
passengers. A printed proclamation of the Governor was posted

by Detective-Sermant George McClosky, who tele-graphed the Governor that Sheriff Darling would dis-tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darling also telepresent the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to the them to tribute the rest of them. Sheriff Darning also to the rest of the rest o received from Sheriff Darling before one was received from Dr. Jenkins, saying that the passengers on the Cepheus had been landed. It was about 3:35 p. m. when the landing of the passengers began. When the mob learned that the injunction had been vacated and troops were on their way, the rioters slunk away. This comforting news was contained in a dispatch sent by F. W. Houghton, superintendent of the Maritime Exchange. Almost immediately afterward another dis patch was received from Sheriff Darling;

patch was received from Sherin Darling.

Fire Island, N. Y., September 13, 1592.

Hon. Roswell P. Flower.

No troops or Naval Reserves are necessary, as all people have left the island and will abide by the law.

ALBERT M. DARLING, Sheriff.

fighting.

Late to-night men were circulating among the passengers in the hotel offering to run them across to the main shere in yachts for \$50 a moved to Fire Island unless you deem it necessary.

Albert M. Darling, Sheriff, Fire Island, N. Y.

The troops will arrive in Babylon at about 7 p. in They will await your orders there, and will not be moved to Fire Island unless you deem it necessary.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

This telegram was the first indication on the part of not altogether necessary to perfect the discipline of the troops. One of the most characteristic, as well as audacious, telegrams received is the following, which came after it was known that the passengers had been

Fire Island, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1592.

His Excellency, Governor Flower.

If these people could be induced to let Cephens passengers land and satisfactory guarantee be given that for more would be sent here and the property put up at public auction and sold to private parties for private uses as soon as the present trouble ceases, would this meet with your approval and could you give the guarantee! SPENCER A. JENNINGS, 1slip, L. I.

The Governor did not hesitate vigorously to de-

nounce the impertinence, as he called it, of the sender of the telegram. "Some people," he added, "have no patriotism at all. Here is a case where the whole indecent action of the owners of a little property on Fire Island. Why, a quarantine station is the safest place in the world from disease. Everything is disinfected, the sanitary arrangements are generally of a superior kind, and there is no danger of communicating a disease, but I think I have answered this man." This is the reply:

man." This is the reply:

New-York, Sept. 13, 1882.

Spencer A. Jennings, Fire Island, N. Y.

Your dispatch received and your proposition declined. The conduct of the people of Fslip, in refusing shelter to the passengers of the Normannia and in attempting by mob force to prevent their landing on State groperty is a disgrace to our commonwealth. The State accepts no terms from lawbreakers, except submission to its authority. Your proposition is an insult of the Executive and to the State.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

After it was learned that the mob had dispersed, and the passengers had been landed on Fire Leand, President Newbold, of the State Board of Health, sent the following telegram :

the following telegram:

New-York, Sept. 13, 1892.

William H. Young, president of the Board of Health of the Town of Islip.

You are her-by notified that Fire Island is the priperty of the State of New-York, and that the Board of Health of the town of Islip has no jurisdiction over the same. You are hereby ordered not to Interfere with the landing of any person thereon, or with the samilary arrangements thereof.

THOMAS NEWROLD.

President of the State Board of Health.

Mr. Newhold said that Fire Island was beyond the turisdiction of any local board. Steps would be taken

jurisdiction of any local board. Steps would be taken at once to perfect the sanitary conditions. He understood that the sewage now emptied into the bay. That would all be changed, and furnifices be built for burning infected clothing and all refuse. Dr. Volght, who has been with the passengers on the Cepheus, will be put in temporary charge.

Governor Flower was greatly pleased at the suc-cessful ending of his struggle to gain control of the State property on Tire Island. He said: "This place may be used for quarantine purposes but a week or two. I can't tell yet, nor can I tell what other uses it will be put to. Perhaps Sammis, the former proprietor, will lease it."

In the afternoon there were many callers on the Governor. General Porter was with the Governor early in the day. He said he had slept two hours since Monday morning, but he considered that duty was no hardship. In Buffalo he went two days and nights without sleeping.

nights without



King Of Medicines is what I consider

Hood's Sar-operilla. For 6 years I was confined to my bed with

with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA the sores went back to work, and since then have not lost one day went back to work, and since then have not lost one day w account of sickness. I am always well and have a good appetite." WM. A. LEHR, No. 9 Railroad St. WM. A. LEHR, No. 9 Railroad St.

HOOD'S PILLS ore the best after-dinner Pills, as-

to assist Dr. Voight in preparing for the pas- | THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE Gravesend, called. He told the Governor that he and eighteen men at work clearing up garbage and refuse, and there was no trouble with them, although they were nearer Fire Island than the people of

> Late in the afternoon Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, who has a summer home at Babylon, called on the Gover-nor. He said that there was no place so good as Fire Island for the purpose designed, but thought the Governor would lose political popularity in that section, on account of having sent troops there. Mr Flower replied that he did not care a rap-he said

> Flower replied that he did not care a rap-he said something a little more emphatic-about popularity, the had his duty to perform and he was going to have possession of the State property.
>
> President seth Low, of Columbia College; Samuei D. Habook and Alexander E. Orr, representing the Chamber of Commerce, with Dr. Newbold, president of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, of the Advisory Board of Physicians appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, met in Parfor No. 22 of the Windsor Hotel last evening to consider the situation at Quarantine and how best the condition of passengers subjected to its rules could be ameliorated.

ditiog of passengers subjected to its falce could ameliorated.

The conference decided that the most important thing was to get the provisions to sandy Hook when the quarters there were ready for occupancy. The Advisory Committee of Physicians was requested to suggest a plan. Dr. Hamilton, on the part of the Advisory Committee, reported that a visit to Sandy Hook yesterday had satisfied them that Dr. Jenkins was doing all in his power to make the project a success.

During the meeting Governor Flower came down to During the meeting coverior with great cordulated and warmly congratulated upon the success which had attended his afforts to get the passenger of the Normannia to Fire Island. He was urged to support Dr. Jenkins in all proper efforts to keep the piague out of New-York and to prevent any friction with the officers of the General Government, which could result in no good end. The Governor approve the suggestions hade and promised his assistance is carrying them out.

THE INJUNCTION SET ASIDE.

DECISION BY THE GENERAL TERM UPSETTING

The General Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn dissolved the injunction yesterday afternoon which Judge Barnard granted on Monday restraining the York and other persons from landing persons from a cholera-infected ship upon Fire Island. The application for the dissolution of the injunction was made by W. N. Dykman, Corporation Counsel Jenks, of Brooklyn, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Clark, of New-York. Judges Barnard, Pratt and Dykman sat in the General Term. Mr. Dykman said he made the application in behalf of Health Officer Jenkins, who was restrained in the exercise of the duties of his Judge Barnard asked if it was an appeal from his

order, but was told that it was not, so he was quali-fied to sit and hear the application. Mr. Dykman then stated that when an injunction was granted without notice as in the present instance, the code of Civil Procedure provided that the party enjoined might apply without gotice to have it vacated, either by the judge who granted it or to the General Ferm. The Special Term which granted the injunction was without power to do so The laws provided that in the presence of immediate danger it was the duty of the the responsibility of adopting such measures as court was without jurisdiction in arresting Dr. Jenkin in the performance of his duty, for he was a State officer, and no State board or officer could be en-joined save by the General Term of the Supreme joined save by the General Term of the Suprem Court in the department where the board or office is not asking too much when he requests the General Term to suspend its ordinary functions and decide speedily this most important question." General George W. Wingate said he felt constrained

to say something in behalf of the Health Board of the town of Isilp, who were charged with the duty of preventing cholers or other infectious disease from entering the town. On Saturday this Board passed a resolution forbidding the bringing luto the town of anyone from the cholera-infected ships, and due notice of this action was given to the Health Officer of the Port of New-York. At the same time fifty special officers were sworn in to prevent the landing of any persons who might be infected with choices. If after this action Dr. Jenkins chose to put these local officers. As between the two authorities it was town against persons who might bring with them seeds of contamination and death. As far as the emergency section of the law went, the port of New of that port had no more to do wit purchasing Fire Island he had secured no more rights there than a private citizen, and had no more right to land people there from cholera ships than he did at the Battery in New York. The law said that the vessels should remain in quarantine, and Dr. Jenkins had no right to go outside his jurishis juris-silp. He diction and to break into the town offsilp. He ceased to be Health Officer when he left the port. He meet the emergency, but no right to go into Suffoli County. It was small compared with New-York County and the property less valuable, but it was all the people had and they were bound to protect it. The justness of the demand for keeping cholera out of Suifolk County was shown by the fact that men like B. D. Silliman had sigged a petition to the

Governor to that effect. Mr. Dykman maintained that Dr. Jenkins was a

The opinion of the court handed down in half an hour was as follows, written by Judge Dyhman:

The opinion of the court handed down in half an hour was as follows, written by Judge Dylman:

This is an application to the General Term, without notice, to vacate an injunction issued in this action at the General Term, without notice, restraining the defendants from bringing to the Surf Hotel or to any other place within the town of Islip any persons, bug gage, clothing or any other thing the subject of quarantine brought from any vessel at quarantine station, or elsewhere, or any persons, matters or things infected or supposed to be likely to be infected with cholera to said Surf Hotel, or any other premises within the town of Islip as a building or buildings for quarantine purposes, or for the reception, cure or treatment of persons from vessels in quarantine, or who may have been exposed to cholera.

The application is made to the General Term under section 605 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which provides that where duty is imposed by statute upon a State officer, or board of State officers, an injunction order to restrain him or them from the performance of their duty, or to prevent the execution of the statute, shall not be granted except by the Supreme Court at a General Term thereof, slitting in the department in which the officer or board of slocated, or the duty required to be performed; and upon notice of the application thereaf to the officer, heard or other persons to be restrained.

This application thereaf to the officer, heard or other persons to be restrained.

This application thereaf to the officer of the Port of New-York shall have the general suprivision and control of the junction of that reason.

Judge Prait, concurring: "Whether the Hesith Officer of New-York, in altempting to land passengers on Fire Island, was acting within flis jurisdiction

on Fire Island, was acting within flis jurisdiction may be a very doubtful question, but I concur with Justice Dykman in the opinion that it was a ques-tion which should have been presented to the General Term upon notice to the defendants.

"The question of jurisdiction was one upon which the injunction, as well as any question upon the

the injunction, as well as any question upon the merits.

"This decision does not go to the merits at all, but is based entirely upon the view of the provisions of the Code and of the laws of last winter." Judge Barnard, dissenting: "I think that under the existing laws the health officers of New-York have no powers to land infected cholera patients in Suffolk County against the order of the local Board of Health therein, and that the Health Officer acted outside of his powers in applying for the dissolution of an injunction granted by a single judge at Special Term."

Motion granted.

As the injunction has been dissolved there will be no return made to it to-morrow as originally provided.

THE OHIO RELEASED FROM QUARANTINE. Lewes, Del., Sept. 13.-The steamship Ohlo, which arrived Saturday from Liverpool, was released from the Federal Quarantine here this afternoon and the vessel

Old New-Yorkers before saw such bargains as Filint's in ferniture, 11th-st. and 6th-ave.



She will probably be detained at the Stat Quarantine, twelve miles below Philadelphia. Ohto has on board sixty-five first cabin, 130 sectabin and 330 steerage passengers.

ANOTHER SURPRISING WRIT.

JUDGE EARNARD TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

HE ISSUES A CURIOUS MANDATE IN THE IN-TEREST OF " A. M. PALMER AND OTHERS." The principal subject before the Governor and his dvisers at the Windsor Hotel last night was the way in which the writ of habeas corpus issued yesterday Judge Barnard, and served upon Health Office lenkins, commanding him to produce the 500 or more cabin passengers of the Normannia before him at i clock this morning in Brooklyn, should be dealt with.

"The witt read as follows:

"The people of the State of New-York to William
T. Jenkins, Health Officer of the Port of New-York; the Commissioner of Quarantine, the employes, ser-cants and associates of the Health Officer, and any person acting in concert with him:

" We command you that you have the bodies of A. M. Palmer and 500 other persons whose names are un-known, but who are, or lately were, passengers in the cabin of the steamship Normannia, by you imprisoned and detained, as it is said, together with him; and the cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatever name said persons may be called before me, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at the County Court House, in the city of Brooklyn, State of New-York, on the 14th of Septem ber, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning them, and have you then and there this writ.

"Witness the Honorable Joseph F. Barnard, P. J., Supreme Court, in the City of Brooklyn and State of New York, this 13th day of September, 1802." Judge Barnard placed this indorsement "The within writ is allowed this September 13, 1892

The Health officer is not required to produce the persons on whom this writ acts until after the decision upon the return of this writ is rendered. "J. F. BARNARD, Justice S. C.

"Roger M. Sherman, Attorney." Professor Collin, the Governor's counsel, Corpora-on Counsel Clark and Assistant Corporation Counsel blandy were closeted with the Governor for a long time. During the evening several telegrams were sent and some received, but the utmost secrecy was observed as to what would be the course of the State authorities. It was said that the process issued by Judge Barnard could not be regarded as a writ of habens corpus from a legal point of view, because the very essence of such a writ is the order to bring the body or bodies of the persons who are the subject of it bether the court. This the judge had vittated, by expressly waiving the requirement to produce the bodies of the passengers. That this made it of no more effect than an order to show cause, seemed to be the opinion of these in the Governor's confidence. Island and break up the scheme of keeping quar-antined passengers there was agreed. Late in the evening Corporation Counsel Clark said that no definite plan had yet been decided upon, and that hone would be settled upon last night. It was rumored, never-theless, that the Governor was considering the ques-Executive of the state to suspend a writ of habea corpus in suffolk County, in which Fire Island is in corpus in suffolk County, in which Fire Island is in-cluded, and that he had telegraphed the Attorney-General for an optation on that point. It was said that eminent Constitutional lawyers here had been applied to and were at work on this point.

"If the Governor shall be saftseed that he has the power," said a citizen who had seen him during the evening, "he will the first thing in the morning issue a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in Sufolk County. This will put a sudden end to Judge Barnard's writ."

MR. GODKIN'S ACCOUNT OF THE TRIP. HOW THE PASSENGERS OF THE CEPHEUS SPENT THE NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER 12.

E. L. Godkin, of "The Evening Post," who is one of the unincky first-cabin passengers of the Normannia, sent the following dispatches to that paper, describing briefly the sufferings of the people whom the heartless baymen refused a landing at Fire Island;

Fire Island, September 13.

The night on board the Cephens has been most terrible. In spite of small supply of mattresses and blankets from the hotel, the women and children all slept on deck. The weather was fine, which in some degree diminished the suffering, but the plight of the children and inturn was very severe. Food is plentified in the control of the children and inturn was very severe.

at the pier.

Stenmer Stonington, September 12, 9 a.m.

The crowning horror of our situation occurred last evening. At 3 p. m. Dr. Jenkins arrived on the Cepheus, one of the Coney Island boats, having picked up the second cabin passengers from the Normannia on his way down, taking them from their diamer in his haste. We were given twenty minutes to go on Auma 'nopsquos squapas-paq ut pap on 43 may proop of the passengers leaving their bagsage behind. We started at 3 m. p. m. in a heavily laden boat, with considerable sea, for Fire Island, against the advice of the captains of both boats, without a pilot, and tried to pick one up from the dishing smacks on our way, but falled. When night fell it was found that the electric lights were out of order, and that there were only one or two lamps to light the saloon and none for the upper decks, and there were no provisions on board. The women and children were nearly all deadly sick, and lay in heaps on the floor of the saloon amid their own vomitings. On arriving off the bar the captain aired not attempt the entrance, and turned back. We includy found the Stonington still here, but without any food, the beds dismantled, and the private stores that had been left behind rifled. We went to bed on a supper of dry crackers, many ladies in a fainting or hysterical condition. This mere outline is all i We includy found the stonington still nere, water storage foot, the heds dismantfed, and the private storage that had been left behind rifled. We went to be on a supper of dry crackers, many ladies in a fainting or hysterical condition. This mere outline is all have time or have heart to write to-day. If we grately to Fire Island this forenoon, I shall tell the condition of the storage for the s

safely to Fire Island this whole story in detail to morrow.

IMMIGRANT TRAFFIC ALMOST SUSPENDED. traffic while the positience prevails on the cholers ships down the bay. It amounts to a practical abspension of the traffic for the present. A meeting of the general passenger agents was held at Com-missioner Farmer's office, at which all the roads voted to carry no immigrants into other States, unless each person could present a certificate of good health The action of the tallroads is made necessary by the vigorous measures of quarantine against immigrants which the State and local Boards of Health are adopting everywhere. The Illinois State Beard of Health was among the first to telegraph Commissioner Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association, that immi-grants lacking certificates from United States Marine Hospital inspectors would not be allowed to enter the State. General Passenger Agent Roberts, of the Erie, received word vesterday of the detention of a



Recovered—sound health for every consumptive who hasn't delayed too long. There's a positive cure with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Just as it cures the worst of the many forms of scrofula, so it cures, and just as certainly, the scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption—through the blood.

But, even with this remedy, it won't do to wait. It can't make new lungs, but it can't make new lungs, but it can't make new lungs, but fit can the will. As a blood cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder, there's nothing like it known to medical science. For Scrofula in all its forms, Bronchial Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and every disease that can be reached through the blood, it's the only remedy so unfailing that it can be quaranteed.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as being "just as good."

carload of immigrants at Buffalo, and General Manager Childs, of the New-York, Ontario and Western, was informed yesterday of a quarantine set up against immigrants at Oswego.

ASKING FOR A QUARTER OF A MILLION. THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO RAISE A FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.

The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce chosen for the purpose of co-operating with the health authorities in the cholera crisis, held a meeting at No. 36 Nassau st. vesterday afternoon. All the members of the committee were present, except Austin Corbin, who sent word that he would concur in any action taken. The committee discussed the necessity of having an immediate fund on hand to turn over to the state authorities, in case no State money was available for emergencies likely to arise. As a result, the committee issued the following call:

To the Citizens of New-York:

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce Leem
it prudent to raise a fund of at least \$250,000, to be
placed at their disposal for use in case of need in the

praced at their disposal for use in case of need to present emergency.

All officials are obliged to act with reference to infrect legal authorization for the use of money. Contingencies will arise, and in fact have already arisen, when the committee of the Chamber, if provided with funds, could render substantial aid. Every effort will be made to obtain a refund from the proper authorities when the emergency is over, and any surplus not used and amount refunded will be returned pro rata or the domain.

to the donors.

Subscriptions to this fund may be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, treasurer, at Messrs. Drexel. Morgan & Co.'s, No. 23 Wall-st.

ALEXANDER E. ORR, SETH LOW, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, AUSTIN CORBIN. Committee.

Governor Flower was invited to be present at the neeting of the committee, but telephoned that his resence was absolutely necessary at the Windsor Hotel. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, representing the advisory committee of physicians appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and also the New-York Academy of Medicine, was at the meeting. A member of the committee said that there would not be the slightest trouble in raising the amount asked for in the appeal.

DOCTORS TO TAKE ACTION. THEY WANT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY. A number of doctors, aroused by the cruelly hard plight of the Normannia's quarantined passengers, have signed the following demand:

have signed the following demand:

New-York, September 13.

To George H. Fox, M. D., President of the Medical Society of the County of New-York:

Sir: The undersigned, members of the Medical Society of the County of New-York, look with sorrow and amazement at the inhuman and cowardly behavior of those residents of Long Island who have opposed, either by lawless threats or by involving the power of the courts, the attempts to land passengers from quaranthied vessels upon Fire Island, and regard the greed, selfishness and ignorance displayed by them as a national disgrace.

We respectfully request you at your earliest convenience to call a special meeting of this Society, to take action upon the following resolutions, and to consider any other matters which may be presented concerning the threatened epidemic of choleru:

(1) Resolved, That the use of Fire Island, for the isolation of passengers arriving at the port of New-York upon cholera-infected vessels, will not in any wax endanger the health of residents of Long Island.

Vessels.

J. WEST ROOSEVELT,
W. GILMAN THOMPSON,
GEORGE M. SWIFT,
R. B. CARMICHAEL,
MORRIS J. ASCH.
CHARLES T. POORE,
CHARLES B. KELSEE,
CHARLES B. WELSES,
COUNTY,
CHARLES B. WELSES,
A. H. BUCKMASTER,
A. H. BUCKMASTER,

THE SCANDIA'S PASSENGERS PROTEST. THEY SAY THEY ARE IN A STATE OF REMARK-ABLY GOOD HEALTH ON BOARD.

The following letters were signed by the passangers on board the Scandla and sent to the office of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, No. 37 Broadway, yesterday morning. This is from the cabin

passengers:

On board the Scandia, September 11, 1892.
To the Hamburg-American Packet Company:
The reports which have been spread by some of the daily papers on the situation and the state of health of the passengers of the steamer Scandia induce the undersigned cabin passengers, at present confined on board of this vessel, to the following reply:
We feel so well, bodily and mentally, ever since the beginning of the voyage, so well, in fact, as if we had not gone through a voyage of fourteen days of almost constantly has weather, and this favorable frame of mind has only been injured by those reports abounding with lies.

Thanks to the able manag tent of the captain, the perseverance of the officers, the immolation of the surgeon and the energy of the crew, the state of health, even of the sterage passengers, has been proportionately very favorable in spite of the bad weather during the trip with regard to the large number of the passengers and the virulence of the disease, which opinion will surely be confirmed by an impartial professional side.

We the cabin passengers, were not even aware of the disease being on board before we arrived in this fort, consequently there could not have been a panic among us.

We, therefore, feel obliged to emphatically object

We, therefore, feel obliged to emphatically object to the false reports.

The cabin passengers on board Scandia.
P. S. We authorize and even request the Hamburg American Packet Company to publish the above. August Braren. Suse Fischer. Mrs. Kayser, Therese Jordan, sofle Silbermann, August Degenhardt, Henry H. Ebrouk, Henry Dachtrap, W. Klein, Joe Herschkovitz, Mrs. Sofle Bilrsch, Mrs. M. Klein, Sofe Degenhardt, John Silverman and E. Morse.

The following is a letter signed by over fifty of the steerage passengers:

On Board the Scandia,
September 11, 1892.

Referring to an article in a New-York paper of the 11th last, giving an absolute untrue account of our experiences on board during the voyage, we, some of the Scandia's passengers, who before all ought to have an insight into the state of affairs on this vessel, wish to submit to the readers of the papers a reply which shall contain the truth.

I it is not true that the larger part of the Scandia's passengers consist of that class of depraved and rejected people of Eastern Europe. A large contingent is formed by the robust and healthy sons of Northern and Western Germany, who intend to settle down in the Western garts of the United States.

Moreover, there are many on board who already possess the citizenship of this country, and many who do not, but have returned from a visit to the old country. Dirty Polish and Russian Jews, whom we have on board, as well as other ships, have been placed in a compartment for themselves.

2. It is not true that the officers of this vessel have not been careful enough in thoroughly cleaning the ship. On the contrary, the vessel has been washed, disinfected, and fumigated every day as often as it was feasible, from stem to stem. The passengers were kept on deck as much as possible, and were only obliged to go below during nightime and at meal-times.

3. It is not true that the physician on board has not done everything to suppress the disease. Pvice

only obliged to go below diring infratume and at meariness.

3. It is not true that the physician on board has not done everything to suppress the disease. Twice a day the passengers had to pass before the doctor, and were examined as to their state of health. As soon as a suspicious case was discovered the peron was taken to the hospital, which could have accommodated more than fifty, and where everybody was most attentively cared for.

4. It is not true that the passengers and crew had to drink unboiled Ethe water. All water throughout the voxage, with which the people on board, without exception, were supplied was boiled before it was served to them.

MICHIGAN HEALTH BOARDS DISAGREE.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13 .- A local apper says that he confusion in the administration of the quarancustoms officers have thrown up their hands in de-spair. The paper continues: "The local board has been ostensibly stopping all immigrants, no matter whether they came from an American or a Canadian port. As a matter of fact it has not held anybody for more than forty-eight hours, and that was when it suspected them of having disease aboard. When the State Board of Health came to Detroit and wanted the local board to raise its quarantine in order to let a party of immigrants on the Canadian Pacific across, the local board paid no attention to the suggestion at its meeting, yet they were permitted t gestion at its meeting, yet they were permitted to cross. Dr. Duffield, the local Health Officer, says it was assumed in the meeting that regulations of the board would be maintained, but they were not. The Grand Trunk road is complaining because the Canadian Pacific has been permitted to land immigrants from Canadian ports, as the former company understood quarantine regulations would be enforced and refused to accept immigrants from Canadian ports."

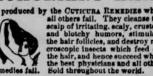
WATCHING THE IMMIGRANT TRAINS.

were taken from a West Shore train in this city to-day by an inspector of trains recently appointed by the local Board of Health. The lumigrants were from the steamer Moravia. They will be held until they have been subjected to an examination. All immi-grant trains passing through the Mohawk Valley are inspected in this city.

The Commissioners of Quarantine read the papers

rarefully yesterday morning to see what the news was concerning Quarantine affairs. None of them was at the office in the afternoon, and no news had been received there. The Commissioners are said to feel a little hart at the manner in which they have been ignored in the recent operations of Dr. Jenkins, When the cable was laid to Hoffman and Swinburne islands, the Commissioners announced that they would

LUXURIANT HAIR Is produced by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when all others fail. They cleanse the



Reed & Barton, SOLID SILVER. 37 Union Square.

give it out to the press. The news that they longed for never came. Commissioner Allen is said to refer to Dr. Jenkins as the "Crar," and Commission Muller says he will demand an explanation. Al gether, the Commissioners feel keenly the limitations of their powers and authority. At 10 o'clock yesterday a typewritten report of what had taken place at Quarantine the day before was received by the Com-missioners, but all the news in it had been published in the morning papers.

THE HEALTH BOARD CONFIDENT. A NEW DIVISION CREATED-NO CHOLERA YET IN

The Health Board yesterday passed the following, which had been drawn up by Commissioner Bryant: Whereas, The advancement of the knowledge of the prevention and detection of disease is both rapid and

Health Board, without pay, for several years, and has given much of his time to the public service cheerfully and promptly, whenever his investigations

the city. In bacteriology he is regarded by the Health Board as the leading expert in this country. The Health Board also adopted a recommendation by Chief Inspector Roberts, of the Bureau of Conall steamship lines carrying passengers (emigrant or steerage) to file with the Division of Contagious Dis-

steerage) to file with the Division of Contagious Diseases, a copy of each and every passenger list of all steamers landing passengers within the jurisdiction of the Board, and, so far as practical, the destination of each passenger."

The official bulletin of the Health Board at 4 p. m., yesterday, read as follows;

"No cases of cholera have appeared in this city. No suspected or reported cases have been verified."

False reports that supposed cases of cholera had been found in the city were published in evening newspapers. Mr. Wilson said there was reason to expect that cholera would be kept out of the city.

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

free them from the danger of infection. The fight was brutal."

It was stated by a banker that the people of Islip should not be condemned without discrimination. and Trust Company, lives at Islip and was

There were more suggestions of defying law or the was received than Wall Street often indulges in The feeling is illustrated by the vigorous dis which S. V. White sent to Governor Flower, which was as follows: "The sentiment of the state will uphold your purchase of Fire Island as being demanded as an act of humanity to the imprisoned passengers and of safety to the community. The right to pur

As several States have refused to allow immigrants oming from New-York to cross their borders unless they have certificates of health from a surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, Dr. Wheeler, of Ellis Island, has arranged to give each immigrant passed certificate, which will be made out in the following

Immigration Service, Ellis Island, Port of New-

I hereby certify that --, an immigrant landed this day from the steamship ---, has been under the observation of the Quarantine officers for a suffi-

yesterday to permit the steamship Clintonia from Hamburg to land at the Mediterranean Stores. He

An injunction has been secured restraining An drew Wissel from rendering fat in his factory on Newtown Creek. It is returnable on Friday. A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Joseph Rosenberg, who has a bane boiling establishment on

DEINK

POLAND WATER.

Invaliable in all cases of rheumatism and gout. "The purest and most delicious spring water." R. RICKER & SONS, Tribune Building.

THE CITY.

Whereas, The advancement of the knowledge of the prevention and detection of disease is both rapid and effective; and
Whereas, it should be the policy of this Department to keep step with every advancement intended to prevent the inception and spread of disease; therefore be it.

Resolved, That a division known as the Division of Pathology, Bacteriology and Disinfection, of this Department, be and is hereby created.

Resolved, That Professor H. M. Biggs be and is hereby appointed chief inspector of such division (subject to Civil Service examination), at a salary of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

Dr. Biggs has been a consulting pathologist of the Health Poard, without pay, for several years, and

or advice were desired. Since the arrival of the cholera at Quarantine, he has assisted in the investigation of a number of suspected cases, and has performed autopsies, which proved that cholers had not reached

WALL STREET BROKERS INDIGNANT. S. V. WHITE SENDS A VIGOROUS TELEGRAM TO

The feeling in Wall Street is one of inten tion at the inhuman mobbing by some of the people of Islip and Bay Shore of the distressed passengers of the steafaship Normannia, who were prevented from landing at Fire Island Beach on Monday. The news was hardly credited, so outrageous did the selfish broker who, when spoken to on the subject, did not express his indignation and contempt for the cowardly and cruci proceedings. Men who are not wont to use extreme language expressed themselves with force and unconventional vigor. There would have been something like a "lynching bee" proposed if some of the frantic Long islanders had wandered into the precincts of the Stock Exchange. Amazement was also mingled with indignation at the absurd panie which had seized the inhospitable natives. This view was well put by a prominent officer of the Postal Cable Telegraph Company, who said: "The action was senseless as well as inhuman. I am surprised at the folly of the people. Fire Island is further from the Long Island shore than Quarantine is from Staten Island or even from this city. Yet the infected ships lie at Quarantine without danger to the surrounding shores, and what was proposed to be done at Fire Island was to afford shelter to persons who are free from disease—to women and children suffering from confinement on the steamer—and to of the Long Islanders was as absurd as their conduct

We, therefore, feel obliged to emphatically object Rosewell G. Rolston, president of the Farmers' Loan those who endeavored to prevent the people there from losing their heads. He declared to one of the crowds that he would not fear to receive into his family the Normannia. Protests by Rolston and others fell

and of safety to the community. The right to purchase implies the right to occupy, and the same sentiment will ughold the taking forcible possession of the needed property. Cut all Gordian knots with the sword if need be and discuss the power of the judiciary to enjoin the Executive after the beleaguered passengers are housed and fed and the world will commend your humane decision and the courts will ultimately decide you are right."

J. Pierpont Morgan said yesterday, when asked what advices he had regarding the stonington, to which the Normannia's passengers were first transferred: "She is all right. I am not disappointed. The vessel was not intended to carry the passengers back to Hamburg. She is fitted up with all the accommodationa that are necessary for the purpose for which she is used."

Young Mr. Morgan showed great interest in all the day's news concerning the unfortunate quarantined passengers, and expressed vigorously his indignation at the inhumanity of the Long Island mob.

A NEW CERTIFICATE FOR PASSED IMMIGRANTS.

BROOKLYN OFFICIALS ARE CAUTIOUS

said positively that the vessel would not be parmitted to come to that city and must stay out in the stream. she is loaded with rags from Hamburg, and with shoes, toys and glassware. Her crew consists of twenty-three men. She arrived at Quarantine on September and was fumigated and allowed to pass up the river with a permit to land all her cargo, save the rags.
 Dr. Griffin said she came from the worst holera port in the world and, he did not propose to run any risk.

Mayor Boody visited Governor Flower yesterday at

the Windsor Hotel to discuss means for suppressing the Newtown Creek milsances.

A large number of Brooklyn grocers were arraigned before Police Justice Walsh yesterday upon charges of violation of the health ordinances by exposing decayed fruit and vegetables for sale. The hearings were adjourned for a week.